

CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

May 4, 2022

Tim Bodell, WSD Director City of Gallup WWTF P.O. Box 1270 Gallup, NM 87305

RE: Draft Discharge Permit Renewal, DP-1342, City of Gallup WWTF

Dear Tim Bodell:

The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) hereby provides notice to you of the proposed approval of Ground Water Discharge Permit Renewal, DP-1342, (copy enclosed), pursuant to Subsection H of 20.6.2.3108 NMAC. NMED will publish notice of the availability of the draft Discharge Permit in the near future for public review and comment and will forward a copy of that notice to you.

Prior to making a final ruling on the proposed Discharge Permit, NMED will allow 30 days from the date the public notice is published in the newspaper for any interested party, including the Discharge Permit applicant, i.e., yourself, to submit written comments and/or a request a public hearing. A hearing request shall set forth the reasons why a hearing is requested. NMED will hold a hearing in response to a timely hearing request if the NMED Secretary determines there is substantial public interest in the proposed Discharge Permit.

Please review the enclosed draft Discharge Permit carefully. Please be aware that this Discharge Permit may contain conditions that require the permittee to implement operational, monitoring or closure actions by a specified deadline.

Please submit written comments or a request for hearing to my attention at the address above or via email to lynette.guevara@state.nm.us. If NMED does not receive written comments or a request for hearing during the public comment period, the draft Discharge Permit will become final.

Thank you for your cooperation during the review process. Feel free to contact me with any questions at (505) 629-8811.

Sincerely,

Lynette Guevara, Reuse Team Lead Pollution Prevention Section

Encl: Draft Discharge Permit Renewal, DP-1342



NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

Ground Water Quality Bureau





Draft: May 4, 2022

GROUND WATER QUALITY BUREAU DISCHARGE PERMIT Issued under 20.6.2 NMAC

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Discharge Permit Number: DP-1342

Facility Location: 800 Sweetwater Place

Gallup, NM

County: McKinley

Permittee: City of Gallup
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1270
Gallup, NM 87305

Facility Contact:Tim Bodell, Water and Sanitation DirectorTelephone Number/Email:928-566-2777 / tbodell@gallupnm.gov

Permitting Action:RenewalPermit Issuance Date:DATEPermit Expiration Date:DATE

NMED Permit Contact: Lynette Guevara

Telephone Number/Email: 505-629-8811 / lynette.guevara@state.nm.us

JUSTIN D. BALL	Date	
Chief Ground Water Quality Bureau		

Chief, Ground Water Quality Bureau
New Mexico Environment Department

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRO	DUCTION	. 2
II.	FINDI	NGS	4
III.	AUTH	ORIZATION TO DISCHARGE	4
IV.	COND	ITIONS	5
	A.	OPERATIONAL PLAN	5
		Operating Conditions	5
	В.	MONITORING AND REPORTING	. 9
		Due Dates for Monitoring Reports	. 9
		Monitoring Actions with Implementation Deadlines	
		Groundwater Monitoring Conditions	12
		Facility Monitoring Conditions	13
	C.	ADDITIONAL STUDIES OR CORRECTIVE ACTION/ABATEMENT PLANS	18
	D.	CONTINGENCY PLAN	
	E.	CLOSURE PLAN.	25
		Closure Actions with Implementation Deadlines	25
		Permanent Facility Closure Conditions	
	F.	GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS	

ATTACHMENTS

Discharge Permit Summary

Groundwater Discharge Permit Guidance for Synthetically Lined Lagoons – Liner Material and Site Preparation, Revision 0.0, May 2007

New Mexico Environment Department Ground Water Quality Bureau Monitoring Well Construction and Abandonment Guidelines, Revision 1.1, March 2011 (Monitoring Well Guidance)

I. INTRODUCTION

The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) issues this groundwater discharge permit Renewal (Discharge Permit or DP-1342) to the City of Gallup (Permittee) pursuant to the New Mexico Water Quality Act (WQA), NMSA 1978 §§74-6-1 through 74-6-17, and the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) Ground and Surface Water Protection Regulations, 20.6.2 NMAC.

NMED's purpose in issuing this Discharge Permit, and in imposing the requirements and conditions specified herein, is to control the discharge of water contaminants from City of Gallup Wastewater Treatment Facility (Facility) in order to protect groundwater and those segments of surface water gaining from groundwater inflow for present and potential future use as domestic and agricultural water supply and other uses, and to protect public health. It is NMED's determination in issuing this Discharge Permit that the Permittee has met the requirements of Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC. The Permittee is responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of this Discharge Permit pursuant to Section 20.6.2.3104 NMAC; failure to do so may result in enforcement action by NMED (20.6.2.1220 NMAC).

Described below are the activities that produce the discharge, the location of the discharge, and the quantity, quality and flow characteristics.

The City of Gallup wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) receives and treats domestic wastewater at a volume of up to 3.5 million gallons per day (MGD). Up to 1.25 MGD of treated wastewater (reclaimed domestic wastewater) stores in a reuse wet well prior to transfer to other entities for reuse purposes authorized by NMED under separate Discharge Permits. Temporary discharges occur in and around the City of Gallup including for dust control, construction purposes, and fire suppression that NMED has determined do not require a Discharge Permit when transferred to users in accordance with this Discharge Permit.

The permittee maintains a synthetically lined impoundment (Reserve Basin) to temporarily store diurnal influent peaks or storm flows from major precipitation events under emergency conditions only. Treated wastewater discharges to the Puerco River pursuant to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit NM0020672.

The discharge may contain water contaminants or toxic pollutants elevated above the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC and is not subject to the exemption at Subsection 20.6.2.3105.A NMAC.

The Facility is located at 800 Sweetwater, Gallup, in Section 23, Township 15N, Range 19W, in McKinley County. A discharge at the Facility is most likely to affect groundwater at a depth of approximately 55 feet and having a pre-discharge total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of approximately 1,000 milligrams per liter.

NMED issued the original Discharge Permit to the Permittee on November 15, 1996, and subsequently renewed the Permit on April 11, 2001, and November 20, 2011. The application (i.e., discharge plan) associated with this Discharge Permit consists of the materials submitted by the City of Gallup dated June 17, 2016, and materials contained in the administrative record prior to issuance of this Discharge Permit.

The Permittee shall manage the discharge in accordance with all conditions and requirements of this Discharge Permit.

NMED reserves the right to require a Discharge Permit modification in the event NMED determines that the Permittee is or may be violating, or is likely to violate in the future, the requirements of 20.6.2 NMAC or the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. NMED reserves this right pursuant to Section 20.6.2.3109 NMAC. An NMED requirement to modify the Discharge Permit may result from a determination by the department that structural controls and/or management practices approved under this Discharge Permit are insufficiently protective of groundwater quality and human health. NMED reserves the right to require the Permittee implement abatement of water pollution and remediate groundwater quality.

NMED issuance of this Discharge Permit does not relieve the Permittee of the responsibility to comply with the WQA, WQCC Regulations, and any other applicable federal, state and/or local laws and regulations, such as zoning requirements and nuisance ordinances.

This Discharge Permit may use the following acronyms and abbreviations.

Abbreviation	Explanation	Abbreviation	Explanation
BOD ₅	biochemical oxygen demand	NMED	New Mexico Environment
	(5-day)		Department
CAP	Corrective Action Plan	NMSA	New Mexico Statutes
			Annotated
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	NO ₃ -N	nitrate-nitrogen
CFU	colony forming unit	NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
Cl	chloride	QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality
			Control
EPA	United States Environmental	TDS	total dissolved solids
	Protection Agency		
Gpd	gallons per day	TKN	total Kjeldahl nitrogen
LAA	land application area	total nitrogen	= TKN + NO ₃ -N
LADS	Land Application Data Sheet(s)	TRC	total residual chlorine
mg/L	milligrams per liter	TSS	total suspended solids
mL	milliliters	WQA	New Mexico Water Quality
			Act

Abbreviation	Explanation	Abbreviation	Explanation
MPN	most probable number	WQCC	Water Quality Control
			Commission
NMAC	New Mexico Administrative	WWTF	Wastewater Treatment
	Code		Facility

II. FINDINGS

In issuing this Discharge Permit, NMED finds the following.

- The Permittee is discharging effluent or leachate from the Facility so that such effluent or leachate may move into groundwater of the State of New Mexico that has an existing concentration of 10,000 mg/L or less of TDS, within the meaning of Subsection A of 20.6.2.3101 NMAC, without exceeding standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC for any water contaminant.
- 2. The Permittee is discharging effluent or leachate from the Facility directly or indirectly into groundwater pursuant to this Discharge Permit and Sections 20.6.2.3000 through 20.6.2.3114 NMAC.
- 3. The discharge from the Facility is not subject to any of the exemptions of Section 20.6.2.3105 NMAC.

III. AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE

The Permittee is responsible for ensuring that discharges authorized by this Discharge Permit are consistent with the terms and conditions herein pursuant to 20.6.2.3104 NMAC.

This Discharge Permit authorizes the Permittee to receive and treat up to 3.5 MGD of domestic wastewater using a WWTF. This Discharge Permit authorizes the Permittee to discharge up to 1.25 MGD of treated wastewater (reclaimed domestic wastewater) to a reuse wet well prior to transfer to other entities for reuse purposes authorized by NMED under separate Discharge Permits. This Discharge Permit also authorizes temporary discharges in and around the City of Gallup including for dust control, construction purposes, and fire suppression and other uses that NMED has determined do not require a Discharge Permit when transferred to users in accordance with this Discharge Permit. The authorized delivery point for these discharges is at the Facility.

Treated wastewater discharges to the Puerco River pursuant to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit NM0020672.

This Discharge Permit does not authorize any discharge to the abandoned unlined 1.3-million-gallon flow equalization basin. This Discharge Permit incudes requirements for the Permittee to complete full closure of the abandoned basin during this permit term.

[20.6.2.3104 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3106 NMAC, Subsection D of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

IV. CONDITIONS

NMED issues this Discharge Permit for the discharge of water contaminants subject to the following conditions.

A. OPERATIONAL PLAN

#	Terms and Conditions
1.	The Permittee shall implement the following operational plan to ensure compliance with Title 20, Chapter 6, Parts 2 and 4 NMAC. [Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
2.	The Permittee shall operate in a manner that does not violate standards and requirements of Sections 20.6.2.3101 and 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. [20.6.2.3101 NMAC, 20.6.2.3103 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

Operating Conditions

#	Terms and Conditions			
3.	The Permittee shall ensure that treated wastewater discharged from the final treatment process does not exceed the following discharge limit.			
	Total Nitrogen: 15 mg/L			
	[Subsection C of 20.6.2	2.3109 NMAC]		
4.	The Permittee shall ensure that Class 1B reclaimed domestic wastewater discharged from the final treatment process does not exceed the following discharge limits.			
	Test	30-day Average	<u>Maximum</u>	
	E. coli bacteria	63 CFU or MPN/100 mL	126 CFU or MPN/100 mL	

Terms and Conditions		
BOD ₅	30 mg/L	45 mg/L
TSS:	30 mg/L	45 mg/L
TRC	Monitor Only	Monitor Only

- 5. The Permittee shall meet the following requirements for any temporary above-ground uses of reclaimed domestic wastewater.
 - a) Restrict access to the reclaimed domestic wastewater distribution system (standpipe). Transfer of reclaimed domestic wastewater to other users shall only be done by the Permittee or its designee. The Permittee shall prohibit public access to the reclaimed domestic wastewater system.
 - b) Notify all recipients of reclaimed domestic wastewater for temporary uses in writing of the following.
 - i. Reclaimed domestic wastewater is approved only for construction activities; soil compaction; mixing of mortars, slurries or cement; dust control on roads and construction sites; animal watering; and irrigation of non-food crops.
 - ii. Reclaimed domestic wastewater shall be discharged by gravity flow or under low pressure in a manner that minimizes misting and does not results in excessive standing or ponding of wastewater.
 - iii. If the discharge method results in misting, the area(s) receiving the reclaimed domestic wastewater must be 100 feet from areas accessible to the public.
 - iv. The area receiving the discharge must be 300 feet from potable water supply wells.
 - v. Transport vehicles and storage tanks containing reclaimed domestic wastewater shall have signs, in English and Spanish, identifying the contents as non-potable water and advising against consumption.
 - vi. The user shall not apply of reclaimed domestic wastewater at times when the receiving area is saturated or frozen.

The Permittee shall maintain a log of all recipients of reclaimed domestic wastewater and shall provide the log to NMED upon request.

[20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

6. The Permittee shall institute a backflow prevention method to protect wells and public water supply systems from contamination by reclaimed domestic wastewater prior to discharging to the reuse area. Backflow prevention shall be achieved by a total disconnect (physical air gap separation between the discharge pipe and the liquid surface at least twice the diameter of the discharge pipe), or by a reduced pressure principal backflow prevention assembly (RP) installed on the line between the fresh water supply

Terms and Conditions

wells or public water supply and the reclaimed domestic wastewater delivery system. The Permittee shall maintain backflow prevention at all times.

The Permittee shall have RP devices inspected and tested by a certified backflow prevention assembly tester at the time of installation, repair or relocation and at least on an annual basis thereafter. The backflow prevention assembly tester shall have successfully completed a 40-hour backflow prevention course based on the University of Southern California's Backflow Prevention Standards and Test Procedures, and obtained certification demonstrating completion. The Permittee shall have all malfunctioning RP devices repaired or replaced within 30 days of discovery. The Permittee shall cease using supply lines associated with the RP device until repair or replacement is complete.

The Permittee shall maintain copies of the inspection and maintenance records and test results for each RP device associated with the backflow prevention program at a location available for inspection by NMED.

[Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

7. The Permittee shall maintain fences around the Facility to restrict access by the general public and animals. The fences shall consist of a minimum of six-foot chain link or field fencing and locking gates. The Permittee shall maintain the fences to serve the stated purpose throughout the term of this Discharge Permit.

[Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D]

8. The Permittee shall install and maintain signs indicating that the wastewater at the Facility is not potable. The Permittee shall post signs at the Facility entrance and other areas where there is potential for public contact with wastewater. The Permittee shall print signs in English and Spanish and shall ensure the signs remain visible and legible for the term of this Discharge Permit.

[Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D]

- 9. The Permittee shall maintain the Reserve Basin impoundment liner to avoid conditions that could affect the liner or the structural integrity of the impoundment. Characterization of such conditions may include the following:
 - erosion damage;
 - animal burrows or other damage;
 - the presence of vegetation including aquatic plants, weeds, woody shrubs or trees growing within five feet of the top inside edge of a sub-grade impoundment, within five feet of the toe of the outside berm of an above-grade impoundment, or within the impoundment itself;

Terms and Conditions

- the presence of large debris or large quantities of debris in the impoundment;
- evidence of seepage; or
- evidence of berm subsidence.

The Permittee shall routinely control vegetation growing around the impoundment by mechanical removal that is protective of the impoundment liner.

The Permittee shall visually inspect the impoundment and surrounding berms on a monthly basis to ensure proper maintenance. In the event that inspection reveals any evidence of damage that threatens the structural integrity of an impoundment berm or liner, or that may result in an unauthorized discharge, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan set forth in this Discharge Permit.

The Permittee shall create and maintain a log of all impoundment inspections which describes the date of the inspection, any findings and repairs and the name of the person responsible for the inspection. The Permittee shall make the log available to NMED upon request.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

10. The Permittee shall preserve a minimum of two feet of freeboard, i.e., the liquid level in the Reserve Basin and the elevation of the lowest-most top of the impoundment liner.

In the event that the Permittee determines that it cannot preserve two feet of freeboard in the impoundment, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan set forth in this Discharge Permit.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

11. The Permittee shall properly manage all solids generated by the treatment system to maintain effective operation of the system by removing solids as necessary and in accordance with associated equipment manufacturer's specifications. The Permittee shall contain, transport and dispose of solids removed from the treatment process in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations. The Permittee shall maintain records of solid disposal.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

12. The Permittee shall utilize operators, certified by the State of New Mexico at the appropriate level pursuant to 20.7.4 NMAC, to operate the wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal systems. A certified operator or a direct supervisee of a certified

#	Terms and Conditions
	operator shall perform the operations and maintenance of all or any part of the wastewater system.
	The Permittee shall notify the NMED within 24 hours if at any time the Permittee no longer has a certified operator maintaining the system.
	[Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, 20.7.4 NMAC]

B. MONITORING AND REPORTING

#	Terms and Conditions
13.	The Permittee shall conduct the monitoring, reporting, and other requirements listed below in accordance with the monitoring requirements of this Discharge Permit. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
14.	METHODOLOGY – Unless otherwise specified by this Discharge Permit, or approved in writing by NMED, the Permittee shall use sampling and analytical techniques that conform with the references listed in Subsection B of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC. [Subsection B of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

Due Dates for Monitoring Reports

- 15. Quarterly monitoring The Permittee shall perform monitoring and other Permit required actions during the following periods and shall submit quarterly reports to NMED by the following due dates:
 - January 1st through March 31st due by May 1st;
 - April 1st through June 30th due by August 1st;
 - July 1st through September 30th due by November 1st; and
 - October 1st through December 31st **due by February 1st.**

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

Monitoring Actions with Implementation Deadlines

#	Terms and Conditions
16.	Within 60 days following the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (by DATE), the
	Permittee shall submit a written groundwater monitoring well location proposal for

Terms and Conditions

NMED review and approval. The proposal shall designate the installation locations of the monitoring wells required by Condition 17 of this Discharge Permit. The proposal shall include, at a minimum, the following information.

- a) A map showing the proposed location of the monitoring wells in relation to the boundary of the source it is intended to monitor.
- b) A written description of the specific location proposed for the monitoring wells including the distance (in feet) and direction of the monitoring wells from the edge of the source it is intended to monitor. Examples include: 35 feet north-northwest of the northern berm of the synthetically lined impoundment; 45 feet due south of the leachfield; and 30 feet southeast of the reuse area 150 degrees from north.
- c) A statement describing the groundwater flow direction beneath the Facility, and documentation and/or data supporting the determination.

The Permittee must have NMED's approval of all monitoring well locations prior to their installation.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

- 17. Within 180 days of the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (**by DATE**), the Permittee shall install the following new monitoring wells.
 - a) MW-4R, intended to be located hydrologically upgradient (north) of the Facility and downgradient of the abandoned flow equalization basin.
 - b) MW-5R, intended to be located hydrologically downgradient of the NPDES Permit #NM0020672 Outfall 001.
 - c) MW-6R, intended to be located 20-50 feet hydrologically downgradient of the synthetically lined reserve impoundment.

The Permittee shall complete the well(s) in accordance with the attached Monitoring Well Guidance or alternative methods submitted for approval. The Permittee shall submit well construction and lithologic logs survey data and a groundwater elevation contour map to NMED within 60 days following well completion.

Unless otherwise noted in this Discharge Permit, the requirement to install a monitoring well downgradient of a source is <u>not</u> contingent upon construction of the Facility, or discharge of wastewater from the Facility.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

18. Within 240 days of the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (**by DATE**), the Permittee shall perform a professional survey of all groundwater monitoring wells approved by

Terms and Conditions

NMED for Discharge Permit monitoring purposes. The survey shall be tied or referenced to a U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) or other permanent benchmark. Survey data shall include northing, easting and elevation to the nearest one-hundredth of a foot or shall be in accordance with the "Minimum Standards for Surveying in New Mexico" (12.8.2 NMAC). The survey shall bear the seal and signature of a licensed New Mexico professional surveyor (pursuant to the New Mexico Engineering and Surveying Practice Act and the rules promulgated under that authority).

The Permittee shall utilize the survey to establish an elevation at the top-of-casing, with a permanent marking indicating the point of elevation.

Depth-to-most-shallow groundwater shall be measured to the nearest one-hundredth of a foot in all surveyed wells and referenced to mean sea level, and the data shall be used to develop a groundwater elevation contour, i.e., potentiometric surface, map showing the location of all monitoring wells and the direction and gradient of groundwater flow in the uppermost aquifer below the Facility. The Permittee shall submit the data and groundwater elevation contour map to NMED within 30 days of survey completion.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 61-23-1 through 61-23-32]

19. The Permittee shall sample treated wastewater, reclaimed domestic wastewater for the presence of perfluorinated chemicals (PFCs).

Within 180 days of the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (by **DATE**), the Permittee shall collect a single grab sample from final treatment process. The Permittee shall analyze the sample for the following PFCs:

- perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS) (CAS 355-46-4)
- perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) (CAS 1763-23-1)
- perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) (CAS 335-67-1)

The Permittee shall properly collect, prepare, preserve, transport, and analyze the sample in accordance with ASTM D7979-17, or an equivalent method that uses liquid chromatography and tandem mass spectrometry (LC/MS/MS). The reporting limit shall be low enough to identify whether the combined concentration of the perfluorinated chemicals is less than the Tap Water Screening Level identified in the *NMED Risk Assessment Guidance for Site Assessments and Investigations*, Table A-1 available on the NMED Hazardous Waste Bureau's website under Guidance Documents. The Permittee shall take appropriate measures to avoid cross contamination while collecting and transporting the sample. The selected laboratory should be able to

#	Terms and Conditions
	provide guidance that ensures sample integrity. The Permittee shall submit a copy of the laboratory report, including analytical results, the QA/QC summary, and the Chain of Custody to NMED within 30 days of laboratory report receipt.
	[Subsection H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

Groundwater Monitoring Conditions

#	Terms and Conditions
20.	The Permittee shall develop a groundwater elevation contour map, i.e., potentiometric surface map, on a semi-annual basis using the top of casing elevation data from the monitoring well survey and the most recent depth-to-most-shallow groundwater measurements, referenced to mean sea level, obtained during the groundwater sampling required by this Discharge Permit. The groundwater elevation contour map shall depict the groundwater flow direction
	based on the groundwater elevation contours. The Permittee shall estimate groundwater elevations between monitoring well locations using common interpolation methods. The Permittee shall use a contour interval appropriate to the data but shall not be greater than two feet. Groundwater elevation contour maps shall use arrows to depict the groundwater flow direction based on the orientation of the groundwater elevation contours and shall locate and identify each monitoring well and contaminant source.
	The Permittee shall submit to NMED a groundwater elevation contour map in the monitoring reports due by February 1 st and August 1st each year.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
21.	NMED shall have the option to perform downhole inspections of all groundwater monitoring wells identified in this Discharge Permit. NMED shall establish the inspection date and notify the Permittee. The Permittee shall remove any existing dedicated pumps at least 48 hours prior to NMED inspection to allow adequate settling time of sediment agitated from pump removal.
	Should the Permittee decide to install a pump in a monitoring well without a dedicated pump, the Permittee shall notify NMED at least 90 days prior to pump installation so that NMED can schedule a downhole well inspection(s) prior to pump placement.
	[Subsections A and D of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

Facility Monitoring Conditions

#	Terms and Conditions
22.	The Permittee shall measure the total monthly volume, calculate the daily average volume, and record the daily peak volume of wastewater received by the treatment facility each month using a primary measuring device (equipped with head sensing, totalizing and chart recording/data logging mechanism). The Permittee shall submit the totalized average daily and peak daily influent volumes for each month to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
23.	The Permittee shall measure the totalized, average daily and peak daily volume of treated wastewater discharged from the WWTF to the Puerco River using a primary measuring device (equipped with head sensing, totalizing and chart recording/data logging mechanism). The Permittee shall submit the totalized average daily and peak daily influent volumes for each month to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
24.	The Permittee shall on a monthly basis measure the volume of reclaimed wastewater transferred from the WWTF to any reuse areas authorized for reuse under separate Discharge Permits using a totalizing flow meter. The meter(s) shall be located on the transfer line(s) at the WWTF.
	The Permittee shall maintain a log that records the date that discharges occur to each location and the monthly totalizing meter readings and units of measurement. The Permittee shall use the log to calculate the total monthly volume of reclaimed domestic wastewater discharged to each location. The Permittee shall submit a copy of the log to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
25.	All flow meters shall be capable of having their accuracy verified under working (i.e., real-time in-the-field) conditions. The Permittee shall develop a field verification method for each flow meter and shall utilize that method to check the accuracy of each respective meter. The Permittee shall perform field calibrations, at a minimum, within 90 days of the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (by DATE), and then every year thereafter. The Permittee shall also perform field calibrations upon repair or replacement of a flow measurement device.

Terms and Conditions

The Permittee shall calibrate each flow meter to its manufacturer's recommended specification which shall be no less accurate than plus or minus 10 percent of actual flow, as measured under field conditions. An individual knowledgeable in flow measurement shall perform field calibration and the installation/operation of the device in use. The Permittee shall prepare a flow meter calibration report for each flow measurement device calibration event. The flow meter calibration report shall include the following information.

- a) The location and meter identification.
- b) The method of flow meter field calibration employed.
- c) The measured accuracy of each flow meter prior to adjustment indicating the positive or negative offset as a percentage of actual flow as determined by an infield calibration check.
- d) The measured accuracy of each flow meter following adjustment, if necessary, indicating the positive or negative offset as a percentage of actual flow of the meter.
- e) Any flow meter repairs made during the previous year or during field calibration.
- f) The name of the individual performing the calibration and the date of the calibration.

The Permittee shall maintain records of flow meter calibration(s) at a location accessible for review by NMED during Facility inspections.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

26. The Permittee shall visually inspect flow meters on a monthly basis for evidence of malfunction. The Permittee shall maintain a log of the inspections that includes a date of the inspection, findings and repairs, and the name of the inspector. The Permittee shall make the log available to NMED upon request.

If a visual inspection indicates a flow meter is not functioning as required by this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall repair or replace the meter within 30 days of discovery. For *repaired* meters, the Permittee shall submit a report to NMED with the next monitoring report following the repair that includes a description of the malfunction; a statement verifying the repair; and a flow meter field calibration report completed in accordance with the requirements of this Discharge Permit. For *replacement* meters, the Permittee shall submit a report to NMED with the next monitoring report following the replacement that includes a design schematic for the device and a flow meter field calibration report completed in accordance with the requirements of this Discharge Permit.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

City of Gallup Wastewater Treatment Facility, DP-1342

DRAFT: May 4, 2022

Terms and Conditions 27. The Permittee shall collect samples of treated wastewater from following the final treatment process on a quarterly basis and analyze the samples for:

- TKN;
- NO₃-N;
- TDS;
- Cl, and
- Dissolved arsenic.

The Permittee shall ensure the samples are properly prepared, preserved, transported, and analyzed in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall submit the laboratory analytical data results, including the QA/QC summary and Chain of Custody, to NMED in the subsequent quarterly monitoring report.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

- During any week that the discharge of reclaimed domestic wastewater occurs, the 28. Permittee shall perform the following analyses on the wastewater samples collected at the final treatment process using the following sampling method and frequency:
 - E. coli bacteria: grab sample at peak daily flow once per week;
 - BOD₅: six-hour composite sample once per week;
 - TSS: six-hour composite sample once per week; and
 - TRC concentrations: record whenever collecting bacteria samples.

The Permittee shall ensure the samples are properly prepared, preserved, transported and analyzed in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall submit the laboratory analytical data results, including the QA/QC summary and Chain of Custody, and a copy of the log of TRC concentrations to NMED in the subsequent quarterly monitoring report.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections B, C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D]

- On an annual basis, the Permittee shall collect a 24-hour flow weighted composite 29. sample (except as noted for pH) of treated wastewater from the final treatment process and analyze the sample for the following inorganic contaminants (dissolved fraction, except as noted):
 - aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5)
 - antimony (CAS 7440-36-0)
 - arsenic (CAS 7440-38-2)
- molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7)
- total mercury (nonfiltered) (CAS 7439-97-6)

Terms and Conditions barium (CAS 7440-39-3) pH (instantaneous) beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) • nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) • radioactivity: combined radium-• boron (CAS 7440-42-8) 226 & radium-228 (CAS 15262-• cadmium (CAS 7440-43-9) 20-1) • chromium (CAS 7440-47-3) • selenium (CAS 7782-49-2) • cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4) • silver (CAS 7440-224) • copper (CAS 7440-50-8) • sulfate (CAS 14808-79-8) • cyanide CAS 57-12-5) • thallium (CAS 7440-28-0) • fluoride (CAS 16984-48-8) • uranium (CAS 7440-61-1) • iron (CAS 7439-89-6) • zinc (CAS 7440-66-6) • lead (CAS 7439-92-1) manganese (CAS 7439-96-5) The Permittee shall properly collect, prepare, preserve, transport and analyzed the samples in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall analyze the sample using methods with reporting limits that are less than the corresponding numerical groundwater standards identified in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. The Permittee shall submit a summary of measured concentrations compared with the corresponding groundwater standards, a copy of the laboratory report including the laboratory analytical data results, the QA/QC summary and the Chain of Custody, to NMED in the monitoring reports due by August 1st each year. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC] 30. On an annual basis, the Permittee shall collect a grab sample of treated wastewater from the final treatment process and analyze the non-filtered sample for the following organic contaminants: atrazine (CAS 1912-24-9) ethylene dibromide (EDB, CAS) 106-93-4) benzene (CAS 71-43-2) • methylene chloride (CAS 75-09benzo-a-pyrene (CAS 50-32-2) carbon tetrachloride (CAS) PAHs: total naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) plus 56-23-5) monomethylnaphthalenes • chloroform (CAS 67-66-3) phenols • 1,2-dichlorobenzene (CAS • polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs, 95-50-1) CAS 1336-36-3)

Terms and Conditions

- 1,4-dichlorobenzene (CAS 106-46-7)
- 1,1-dichloroethane (CAS 75-34-3)
- 1,2-dichloroethane (EDC, CAS 107-06-2)
- 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE, CAS 75-35-4)
- cis-1,2-dichloroethene (CAS 156-59-2)
- trans-1,2-dichloroethene (CAS 156-60-5)
- 1,2-dichloropropane (PDC, CAS 78-87-5)
- 1,4-dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) (using EPA Method 8270D-SIM)
- ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

- pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5)
- toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
- styrene (CAS 100-42-5)
- 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (CAS 79-34-5)
- tetrachloroethene (PCE, CAS 127-18-4)
- 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene (CAS 120-82-1)
- 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA, CAS 71-55-6)
- 1,1,2-trichloroethane (CAS 79-00-5)
- trichloroethene (TCE, CAS 79-01 6)
- vinyl chloride (CAS 75-01-4)
- total xylenes (CAS 1330-20-7)

The Permittee shall properly collect, prepare, preserve, transport and analyze the samples in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall analyze samples using methods with reporting limits that are less than the corresponding numerical groundwater standards identified in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. The reporting limit for 1,4-dioxane shall be less than the Tap Water Screening Level for 1,4-dioxane identified in the NMED Risk Assessment Guidance for Site Assessments and Investigations, Table A-1 (available on the NMED Hazardous Waste Bureau's website under Guidance Documents).

If the results of two consecutive sampling events indicate no detection of 1,4-dioxane above the reporting limit, the Permittee may request to reduce the sampling frequency.

The Permittee shall submit a summary of measured concentrations compared with the corresponding groundwater standards, and a copy of the laboratory report including the laboratory analytical data results, the QA/QC summary and the Chain of Custody to NMED in the monitoring reports due by August 1st each year.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

#	Terms and Conditions
31.	On an annual basis, the Permittee shall collect a grab sample of untreated wastewater from the inlet of the treatment facility (prior to any treatment) and analyze the sample for fats, oils and grease (FOG).
	The Permittee shall ensure the sample is properly prepared, preserved, transported and analyzed in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall submit the laboratory analytical data results, QA/QC summary, and the Chain of Custody to NMED in the monitoring reports due by August 1 st each year.
32.	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC] The Permittee shall submit records of solids disposal, including a copy of all Discharge
32.	Monitoring Reports (i.e., DMRs) required by the EPA pursuant to 40 CFR Part 503, for the previous calendar year, to NMED annually in the monitoring report due by August 1 st each year. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

C. ADDITIONAL STUDIES OR CORRECTIVE ACTION/ABATEMENT PLANS

#	Terms and Conditions
33.	The Permittee shall complete and submit an existing conditions analysis report to NMED for review. The report shall analyze data and use appropriate statistical analysis to determine if the arsenic exceedances reported in MW-5 fall within two standard deviations of the existing conditions at the site as defined by 20.6.2.3101 (A)(2) NMAC.
	If the report determines that existing conditions do not exist, the Permittee shall submit to NMED a corrective action plan in accordance with the contingency conditions of this Discharge Permit. [Subsection (A)(2) of 20.3.2.3101 NMAC]

D. CONTINGENCY PLAN

#	Terms and Conditions
34.	In the event that groundwater monitoring indicates that groundwater exceeds a standard identified in Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in a monitoring well with no previous exceedances of the chemical constituent at the date of issuance of this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall collect a confirmatory sample from the monitoring well

Terms and Conditions

within 15 days of receipt of the initial sampling results to confirm the initial sampling results.

Within 60 days of confirmation of groundwater contamination, the Permittee shall submit to NMED a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) that proposes, at a minimum, contaminant source control measures and an implementation schedule. The Permittee shall implement the CAP as approved by NMED.

Once this groundwater exceedance response condition is invoked whether during the term of this Discharge Permit or after the term of this Discharge Permit and prior to the completion of the Discharge Permit closure plan requirements, this condition shall apply until the Permittee has fulfilled the requirements of this condition and groundwater monitoring confirms for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive quarterly samples that groundwater does not exceed the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC.

Violation of the groundwater standard beyond 180 days after the confirmation of groundwater contamination may cause NMED to require the Permittee to abate water pollution consistent with the requirements and provisions of Section 20.6.2.4101, Section 20.6.2.4103, Subsections C and E of 20.6.2.4106, Section 20.6.2.4107, Section 20.6.2.4108 and Section 20.6.2.4112 NMAC.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection E of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

35. In the event that information available to NMED indicates that a well is not constructed in a manner consistent with the attached Monitoring Well Guidance; contains insufficient water to effectively monitor groundwater quality; or is otherwise not completed in a manner that is protective of groundwater quality, the Permittee shall install a replacement well(s) within 120 days following notification from NMED.

The Permittee shall survey the replacement monitoring well(s) within 30 days following well completion.

The Permittee shall install replacement wells at locations approved by NMED prior to installation and shall complete replacement wells in accordance with the Monitoring Well Guidance. The Permittee shall submit well construction and lithologic logs survey data and a groundwater elevation contour map to NMED within 60 days following well completion.

The Permittee shall properly plug and abandon a monitoring well requiring replacement upon completion of the replacement monitoring well. The Permittee shall complete the well plugging and abandonment, and shall document the abandonment procedures, in

#	Terms and Conditions
	accordance with the Monitoring Well Guidance and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. The Permittee shall submit a copy of the well abandonment documentation to NMED within 60 days following the replacement well completion.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
36.	In the event that groundwater flow information obtained pursuant to this Discharge Permit indicates that a monitoring well is not appropriately located, e.g., hydrologically downgradient of the discharge location it is intended to monitor, the Permittee shall install a replacement well within 120 days following notification from NMED. The Permittee shall survey the replacement monitoring well within 30 days following well completion.
	The Permittee shall install replacement wells at locations approved by NMED prior to installation and shall complete replacement wells in accordance with the attached Monitoring Well Guidance. The Permittee shall submit construction and lithologic logs, survey data and a groundwater elevation contour map within 60 days following well completion.
	The Permittee shall properly plug and abandon a monitoring well requiring replacement upon completion of the replacement monitoring well. The Permittee shall complete the well plugging and abandonment, and shall document the abandonment procedures, in accordance with the Monitoring Well Guidance and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. The Permittee shall submit a copy of the well abandonment documentation to NMED within 60 days following the replacement well completion.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
37.	In the event that analytical results of a treated wastewater sample indicate an exceedance of the total nitrogen discharge limit set in this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall collect and submit for analysis a second sample within 48 hours of the receipt of the initial sampling results. In the event the second sample results indicate an exceedance of the discharge limit, the Permittee shall implement the following contingencies.
	 a) Within 7 days of the second sample analysis date indicating exceedance of the discharge limit, the Permittee shall: i) notify NMED that the Permittee is implementing the Contingency Plan; and ii) submit a copy of the first and second analytical results indicating an exceedance to NMED.

b) The Permittee shall increase the frequency of total nitrogen wastewater sampling

and analysis of treated wastewater to once per month.

City of Gallup Wastewater Treatment Facility, DP-1342 DRAFT: May 4, 2022

Page 21

Terms and Conditions

- c) The Permittee shall examine the operation and maintenance log, required by the Record Keeping conditions of this Discharge Permit, for improper operational procedures.
- d) The Permittee shall conduct a physical inspection of the treatment system to detect abnormalities. The Permittee shall correct any abnormalities discovered. The Permittee shall submit a report to NMED detailing the corrections within 30 days of correction.
- e) In the event that any analytical results from monthly wastewater sampling indicate an exceedance of the total nitrogen discharge limit, the Permittee shall submit a CAP to NMED for approval proposing to modify operational procedures and/or upgrade the treatment process to achieve the total nitrogen limit. The Permittee shall submit the CAP including a schedule for completion of corrective actions and within 90 days of receipt of the analytical results of the second sample indicating that the discharge limit is continuing to be exceeded. The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the CAP following approval by NMED.

When analytical results from three consecutive months of wastewater sampling do not exceed the discharge limit, the Permittee may request NMED authorize a return to a quarterly monitoring frequency.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

38. In the event that analytical results of a reclaimed domestic wastewater sample indicate an exceedance of any of the maximum discharge limits for BOD₅, TSS, fecal coliform or E. coli bacteria set by this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall collect and submit for analysis a second sample within 24 hours after becoming aware of the exceedance. In the event the second sample results confirm the exceedance of the maximum discharge limits, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan below.

In the event that analytical results of a reclaimed domestic wastewater sample indicate an exceedance of any of the 30-day average discharge limits for BOD₅, TSS, or fecal coliform or E. coli bacteria set by this Discharge Permit (i.e., confirmed exceedance), the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan below.

Contingency Plan

- a) Within 24 hours of becoming aware of a confirmed exceedance (as identified above), the Permittee shall:
 - i) notify NMED that the Permittee is implementing the Contingency Plan; and
 - ii) submit copies of the recent analytical results indicating an exceedance to NMED.
- b) The Permittee shall immediately cease discharging reclaimed domestic wastewater

Terms and Conditions

to any reuse transfer lines if the fecal coliform or E. coli bacteria maximum limit is exceeded.

- c) The Permittee shall examine the operation and maintenance log, required by the Record Keeping conditions of this Discharge Permit, for improper operational procedures.
- d) The Permittee shall conduct a physical inspection of the treatment system to detect abnormalities and shall correct any abnormalities discovered. The Permittee shall submit a report detailing the corrections made to NMED within 30 days following correction.

When the analytical results from samples of reclaimed domestic wastewater, sampled as required by this Discharge Permit, no longer indicate an exceedance of any of the maximum discharge limits, the Permittee may resume discharging reclaimed domestic wastewater to the reuse area.

If a Facility is required to implement the Contingency Plan more than two times in a 12-month period, the Permittee shall propose to modify operational procedures and/or upgrade the treatment process to achieve consistent compliance with the maximum and 30-day average discharge limits by submitting CAP for NMED approval. The Permittee shall ensure the CAP includes a schedule for completion of corrective actions and submit the CAP within 60 days following receipt of the analytical results confirming the exceedance. The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the CAP following approval by NMED. NMED may require, prior to recommencing discharge to the reuse area, additional sampling of any stored reclaimed domestic wastewater.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

39. In the event that an inspection reveals significant damage has occurred or is likely to affect the structural integrity of an impoundment or liner or their ability to contain contaminants, the Permittee shall propose the repair or replacement by submitting a CAP to NMED for approval. The Permittee shall submit the CAP to NMED within 30 days after discovery of the damage or following notification from NMED that significant damage is evident. The Permittee shall ensure the CAP includes a schedule for completion of corrective actions. The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the CAP following approval by NMED.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

40. In the event that an impoundment cannot preserve a minimum of two feet of freeboard, the Permittee shall take actions to restore the required freeboard as authorized by this Discharge Permit and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

Terms and Conditions

In the event that two feet of freeboard cannot be restored within a period of 72 hours following discovery, the Permittee shall propose actions to restore two feet of freeboard by submitting a short-term Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to NMED for approval. Examples of short-term corrective actions include the pumping and hauling of excess wastewater from the impoundment or reducing the volume of wastewater discharged to the impoundment. The Permittee shall ensure the CAP includes a schedule for completion of corrective actions. The Permittee shall submit the CAP within 15 days following the date the Permittee or the NMED discover the exceedance. The Permittee shall implement the CAP following NMED approval.

In the event that the short-term corrective actions fail to restore two feet of freeboard, the Permittee shall submit to NMED a proposal for permanent corrective actions in a long-term CAP. The Permittee shall submit the long-term CAP within 90 days following failure of the short-term CAP. Examples corrective actions include the installation of an additional storage impoundment or a significant and permanent reduction in the volume of wastewater discharged to the impoundment. The Permittee shall ensure the long-term CAP includes a schedule for completion of corrective actions. The Permittee shall implement the CAP following NMED approval.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

- 41. In the event the average solids accumulation exceeds one-third of the maximum liquid depth in the impoundment, the Permittee shall propose a plan for the removal and disposal of the solids. The Permittee shall submit the solids removal and disposal plan to NMED for approval within 120 days following discovery and includes the following information.
 - a) A method for removal of the solids to a depth of less than six inches throughout the treatment impoundment in a manner that is protective of the impoundment liner.
 - b) A description of how the Permittee will contain, transport, and dispose of the solids in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations, including 40 CFR Part 503.
 - c) A schedule for completion of the solids removal and disposal project.

The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the plan following approval by NMED.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

42. In the event that a release occurs that is not authorized under this Discharge Permit (commonly known as a "spill"), the Permittee shall take measures to mitigate damage from the unauthorized discharge and initiate the notifications and corrective actions required in Section 20.6.2.1203 NMAC and summarized below. A release is defined as

Terms and Conditions

such quantity as may with reasonable probability injure or be detrimental to human health, animal or plant life, or property, or unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or the use of property.

Within <u>24 hours</u> following discovery of the unauthorized discharge, the Permittee shall verbally notify NMED and provide the following information.

- a) The name, address, and telephone number of the person or persons in charge of the Facility, as well as of the owner and/or operator of the Facility.
- b) The name and address of the Facility.
- c) The date, time, location, and duration of the unauthorized discharge.
- d) The source and cause of unauthorized discharge.
- e) A description of the unauthorized discharge, including its estimated chemical composition.
- f) The estimated volume of the unauthorized discharge.
- g) Any actions taken to mitigate immediate damage from the unauthorized discharge.

Within <u>one week</u> following discovery of the unauthorized discharge, the Permittee shall submit written notification to NMED providing the information listed above and any pertinent updates.

Within <u>15 days</u> following discovery of the unauthorized discharge, the Permittee shall submit a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to NMED describing any corrective actions previously taken and corrective actions to be taken relative to the unauthorized discharge. The CAP shall include the following information.

- a) A description of proposed actions to mitigate damage from the unauthorized discharge.
- b) A description of proposed actions to prevent future unauthorized discharges of this nature.
- c) A schedule for completion of proposed actions.

In the event that the unauthorized discharge causes or may with reasonable probability cause water pollution in excess of the standards and requirements of Section 20.6.2.4103 NMAC, and the water pollution will not be abated within 180 days after notice is required to be given pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of 20.6.2.1203 NMAC, NMED may require the Permittee to abate water pollution pursuant to Sections 20.6.2.4000 through 20.6.2.4115 NMAC.

The Permittee shall not construe anything in this condition as relieving them of the obligation to comply with all requirements of Section 20.6.2.1203 NMAC.

#	Terms and Conditions
	[20.6.2.1203 NMAC]
43.	In the event that NMED or the Permittee identifies any failures of the discharge plan, i.e., the application, or this Discharge Permit not specifically noted herein, NMED may require the Permittee to submit a CAP and a schedule for completion of corrective actions to address the failure(s). Additionally, NMED may require a discharge permit modification to achieve compliance with 20.6.2 NMAC.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection E of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

E. CLOSURE PLAN

Closure Actions with Implementation Deadlines

#	Terms and Conditions
44.	Within 240 days of the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (by DATE), the Permittee shall properly plug and abandon the following monitoring wells.
	a) MW-4, located hydrologically upgradient (north) of the Facility and downgradient of the abandoned flow equalization basin.
	b) MW-5, located hydrologically downgradient of the NPDES Permit #NM0020672 Outfall 001.
	c) MW-6, located 20-50 feet hydrologically downgradient of the synthetically lined reserve impoundment.
	The Permittee shall abandon monitoring wells in accordance with the attachment titled New Mexico Environment Department Ground Water Quality Bureau Monitoring Well Construction and Abandonment Guidelines, Revision 1.1, March 2011, and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations, including 19.27.4 NMAC.
	The Permittee shall submit documentation describing the well abandonment procedures in accordance with the above-mentioned Guidelines. The Permittee shall submit the well abandonment documentation to NMED within 60 days of completion of well plugging activities.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, 19.27.4 NMAC]
45.	Within 30 days of the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (by DATE), the Permittee shall commence the following closure measures on the <i>abandoned flow equalization basin</i> impoundment.

Terms and Conditions

- a) Cease discharging to the impoundment.
- b) Temporarily plug all lines leading to and from the impoundment.
- c) Drain wastewater from the impoundment and any other wastewater system components and dispose of it in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations, or evaporate remaining wastewater from the impoundment.

Within 90 days of the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (by **DATE**), the Permittee shall submit a sludge removal and disposal plan to NMED for approval. The sludge removal and disposal plan shall include the following information.

- a) The estimated volume and dry weight of sludge planned to be removed and disposed of, including measurements and calculations.
- b) Laboratory analytical data results for samples of the sludge taken from the impoundment for TKN, NO₃-N, percent total solids, and any other parameters tested (reported in mg/kg, dry weight basis).
- c) The method(s) of sludge *removal* from the impoundment.
- d) The method(s) of disposal for all of the sludge (and its contents) removed from the impoundment. The method(s) shall comply with all local, state and federal regulations, including 40 CFR Part 503. Note: A proposal that includes the surface disposal of sludge may be subject to Groundwater Discharge Permitting requirements pursuant to 20.6.2.3104 NMAC that are separate from the requirements of this Discharge Permit.
- e) A schedule for completion of sludge removal and disposal not to exceed two years from the date discharge to the impoundment ceased.

The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the plan within 30 days following approval by NMED.

Within <u>one year</u> following completion of the sludge removal and disposal, the Permittee shall complete the following closure measures for the impoundment.

- a) Remove all lines leading to and from the impoundment, or permanently plug and abandon them in place.
- b) Perforate or remove the impoundment liner.
- c) Fill the impoundment with suitable fill.
- d) Re-grade the impoundment site to blend with surface topography, promote positive drainage and prevent ponding.

The Permittee shall continue to sample groundwater monitoring wells associated with the closed impoundment until the Permittee meets the requirements of this condition and groundwater monitoring confirms for a minimum of eight consecutive quarterly groundwater sampling events that groundwater does not exceed the standards of

503]

#	Terms and Conditions
	Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. This period is referred to as "post-closure."
	If at any time monitoring results show an exceedance of a groundwater quality standard in Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan required by this Discharge Permit.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection D of 20.6.2.4103 NMAC, 40 CFR Part

Permanent Facility Closure Conditions

Terms and Conditions

46. The Permittee shall perform the following closure measures in the event the Facility, or a component thereof, is proposed to be permanently closed.

Within <u>60 days</u> of ceasing to discharge to the impoundment(s), the Permittee shall plug the impoundment influent lines so that a discharge can no longer occur.

Within <u>60 days</u> of ceasing to discharge to the impoundment(s), the Permittee shall evaporate or drain all wastewater from the impoundment and any other wastewater system component and disposed of it in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations The Permittee shall not discharge accumulated solids (sludge) from the impoundment to any reuse area.

Within <u>90 days</u> of ceasing to discharge to the impoundment(s), the Permittee shall submit a sludge removal and disposal plan to NMED for approval. The Permittee shall implement the plan within 30 days following approval by NMED. The sludge removal and disposal plan shall include the following information.

- a) The estimated volume and dry weight of sludge planned for removal and disposal, including measurements and calculations.
- b) Analytical results for samples of the sludge taken from the impoundment for TKN, NO₃-N, percent total solids, and any other parameters tested (reported in mg/kg, dry weight basis).
- c) The method of sludge *removal* from the impoundment(s).
- d) The method of *disposal* for all the sludge (and its contents) removed from the impoundment(s). The method shall comply with all local, state and federal regulations, including 40 CFR Part 503. *Note: A proposal that includes the surface disposal of sludge may be subject to Groundwater Discharge Permitting*

Terms and Conditions

requirements pursuant to 20.6.2.3104 NMAC that are separate from the requirements of this Discharge Permit.

e) A schedule for completion of sludge removal and disposal not to exceed two years from the date discharge to the impoundment(s) ceased.

Within <u>one year</u> following completion of the sludge removal and disposal, the Permittee shall complete the following closure measures.

- a) Remove all lines leading to and from the impoundment(s), or permanently plug and abandon the lines in place.
- b) Remove or demolish any other wastewater system components and re-grade area with suitable fill to blend with surface topography, promote positive drainage and prevent ponding.
- c) Characterize, remove and dispose of all solids from the impoundments in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations, and maintain a record of solids transported for off-site disposal, including the volume of solids transported and the disposal location.
- d) Remove and dispose of the impoundment liners at a solid waste facility. If there is evidence of contaminated soil below the liners, assess the impact, report that assessment to NMED, and mitigate the impacts following NMED approval.
- e) Fill the impoundment(s) with suitable fill.
- f) Re-grade the impoundment site and the locations of ancillary equipment, e.g., influent piping, to blend with surface topography, promote positive drainage and prevent ponding.

The Permittee shall continue groundwater monitoring until the Permittee meets the requirements of this condition met and groundwater monitoring confirms for a minimum of eight consecutive quarterly groundwater sampling events that groundwater does not exceed the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. This period is referred to as "post-closure."

If at any time monitoring results show an exceedance of a groundwater quality standard in Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan required by this Discharge Permit.

Following notification from NMED that the Permittee may cease post-closure monitoring, the Permittee shall plug and abandon the monitoring well(s) in accordance with the attached Monitoring Well Guidance.

When the Permittee has met all closure and post-closure requirements and verified appropriate actions with date stamped photographic evidence or an associated NMED

#	Terms and Conditions
	inspection, the Permittee may submit to NMED a written request, including photographic evidence, for termination of the Discharge Permit.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection D of 20.6.2.4103 NMAC, 40 CFR Part 503]

F. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#	Terms and Conditions
47.	RECORD KEEPING - The Permittee shall maintain a written record of the following: Information and data used to complete the application for this Discharge Permit; Information, data, and documents demonstrating completion of closure activities; Any releases (commonly known as "spills") not authorized under this Discharge Permit and reports submitted pursuant to 20.6.2.1203 NMAC; The operation, maintenance, and repair of all facilities/equipment used to treat, store or dispose of wastewater; Facility record drawings (plans and specifications) showing the actual construction of the Facility and bear the seal and signature of a licensed New Mexico professional engineer; Copies of logs, inspection reports, and monitoring reports completed and/or submitted to NMED pursuant to this Discharge Permit; The volume of wastewater or other wastes discharged pursuant to this Discharge Permit; Groundwater quality and wastewater quality data collected pursuant to this Discharge Permit; Copies of construction records (well log) for all sampled groundwater monitoring wells pursuant to this Discharge Permit; The maintenance, repair, replacement or calibration of any monitoring equipment or flow measurement devices required by this Discharge Permit; and Data and information related to field measurements, sampling, and analysis conducted pursuant to this Discharge Permit, including: the dates, location and times of sampling or field measurements; the name and job title of the individuals who performed each sample collection or field measurement;

Terms and Conditions o the analytical technique or method used to analyze each sample or collect each field measurement; o the results of each analysis or field measurement, including raw data; o the results of any split, spiked, duplicate or repeat sample; and o a copy of the laboratory analysis chain-of-custody as well as a description of the quality assurance and quality control procedures used. The Permittee shall maintain the written record at a location accessible to NMED during a Facility inspection for the lifetime of the Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall make the record available to the department upon request. [Subsections A and D of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC] 48. SUBMITTALS – The Permittee shall submit both a paper copy and an electronic copy of all notification and reporting documents required by this Discharge Permit, e.g., monitoring reports. The Permittee shall submit paper and electronic documents to the NMED Permit Contact identified on the Permit cover page. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC] 49. INSPECTION and ENTRY - The Permittee shall allow NMED to inspect the Facility and its operations that are subject to this Discharge Permit and the WQCC regulations. NMED may upon presentation of proper credentials, enter at reasonable times upon or through any premises in which a water contaminant source is located or in which any maintained records required by this Discharge Permit, the regulations of the federal government, or the WQCC are located. The Permittee shall allow NMED to have access to and reproduce for their use any copy of the records, and to perform assessments, sampling or monitoring during an inspection for the purpose of evaluating compliance with this Discharge Permit and the WQCC regulations. No person shall construe anything in this Discharge Permit as limiting in any way the inspection and entry authority of NMED under the WQA, the WQCC Regulations, or any other local, state or federal regulations. [Subsection D of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 74-6-9.B and 74-6-9.E] 50. DUTY to PROVIDE INFORMATION - The Permittee shall, upon NMED's request, allow for NMED's inspection/duplication of records required by this Discharge Permit and/or furnish to NMED copies of such records.

#	Terms and Conditions
	[Subsection D of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
51.	MODIFICATIONS and/or AMENDMENTS – In the event the Permittee proposes a change to the Facility or the Facility's discharge that would result in a change in the volume discharged; the location of the discharge; or in the amount or character of water contaminants received, treated or discharged by the Facility, the Permittee shall notify NMED prior to implementing such changes. The Permittee shall obtain NMED's approval (which may require modification of this Discharge Permit) prior to implementing such changes.
	[Subsection C of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections E and G of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
52.	PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS – In the event the Permittee proposes to construct a wastewater system or change a process unit of an existing system such that the quantity or quality of the discharge will change substantially from that authorized by this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall submit construction plans and specifications of the proposed system or process unit to NMED for approval prior to the commencement of construction.
	In the event the Permittee implements changes to the wastewater system authorized by this Discharge Permit that result in only a minor effect on the character of the discharge, the Permittee shall report such changes (including the submission of record drawings where applicable) to NMED prior to implementation. [Subsections A and C of 20.6.2.1202 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 61-23-1 through 61-23-32]
53.	CIVIL PENALTIES - Any violation of the requirements and conditions of this Discharge Permit, including any failure to allow NMED staff to enter and inspect records or facilities, or any refusal or failure to provide NMED with records or information, may subject the Permittee to a civil enforcement action. Pursuant to WQA 74-6-10(A) and (B), such action may include a compliance order requiring compliance immediately or in a specified time, assessing a civil penalty, modifying or terminating the Discharge Permit, or any combination of the foregoing; or an action in district court seeking injunctive relief, civil penalties, or both. Pursuant to WQA 74-6-10(C) and 74-6-10.1, civil penalties of up to \$15,000 per day of noncompliance may be assessed for each violation of the WQA 74-6-5, the WQCC Regulations, or this Discharge Permit, and civil penalties of up to \$10,000 per day of noncompliance may be assessed for each violation of any other provision of

the WQA, or any regulation, standard, or order adopted pursuant to such other provision. In any action to enforce this Discharge Permit, the Permittee waives any objection to the

admissibility as evidence of any data generated pursuant to this Discharge Permit.

[20.6.2.1220 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 74-6-10 and 74-6-10.1]

Terms and Conditions

54. CRIMINAL PENALTIES – No person shall:

- Make any false material statement, representation, certification or omission of material fact in an application, record, report, plan or other document filed, submitted or maintained under the WQA;
- Falsify, tamper with or render inaccurate any monitoring device, method or record maintained under the WQA; or
- Fail to monitor, sample or report as required by a permit issued pursuant to a state or federal law or regulation.

Any person who knowingly violates or knowingly causes or allows another person to violate the requirements of this condition is guilty of a fourth-degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of NMSA 1978, § 31-18-15. Any person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of the requirements of this condition is guilty of a third-degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of NMSA 1978, § 31-18-15. Any person who knowingly violates the requirements of this condition or knowingly causes another person to violate the requirements of this condition and thereby causes a substantial adverse environmental impact is guilty of a third-degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of NMSA 1978, § 31-18-15. Any person who knowingly violates the requirements of this condition and knows at the time of the violation that he is creating a substantial danger of death or serious bodily injury to any other person is guilty of a second degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of NMSA 1978, § 31-18-15.

[20.6.2.1220 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 74-6-10.2.A through 74-6-10.2.F]

55. COMPLIANCE with OTHER LAWS - Nothing in this Discharge Permit shall be construed in any way as relieving the Permittee of the obligation to comply with any other applicable federal, state, and/or local laws, regulations, zoning requirements, nuisance ordinances, permits or orders.

[NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.L]

56. RIGHT to APPEAL - The Permittee may file a petition for review before the WQCC on this Discharge Permit. Such petition shall be in writing to the WQCC within thirty days of the receipt of postal notice of this Discharge Permit and shall include a statement of the issues raised and the relief sought. Unless the Permittee files a timely petition for review, the decision of NMED shall be final and not subject to judicial review.

[20.6.2.3112 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.0]

57. TRANSFER of DISCHARGE PERMIT - Prior to the transfer of any ownership, control, or possession of this Facility or any portion thereof, the Permittee shall:

Terms and Conditions

- Notify the proposed transferee in writing of the existence of this Discharge Permit;
- Include a copy of this Discharge Permit with the notice; and
- Deliver or send by certified mail to NMED a copy of the notification and proof that the proposed transferee has received such notification.

The Permittee shall continue to be responsible for any discharge from the Facility, until both ownership and possession of the Facility have been transferred to the transferee.

[20.6.2.3111 NMAC]

58. PERMIT FEES – The Permittee shall be aware that the payment of permit fees is due at the time of Discharge Permit approval. The Permittee may pay the permit fees in a single payment or they may pay the fee in equal installments on a yearly basis over the term of the Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall remit single payments to NMED no later than 30 days after the Discharge Permit issuance date. The Permittee shall remit initial installment payments to NMED no later than 30 days after the Discharge Permit issuance date; with subsequent installment payments remitted to NMED no later than the anniversary of the Discharge Permit issuance date.

Permit fees are associated with <u>issuance</u> of this Discharge Permit. No person shall construe anything in this Discharge Permit as relieving the Permittee of the obligation to pay all permit fees assessed by NMED. A Permittee that ceases discharging or does not commence discharging from the Facility during the term of the Discharge Permit shall pay all permit fees assessed by NMED. NMED shall suspend or terminate an approved Discharge Permit if the Permittee fails to remit an installment payment by its due date.

[Subsection F of 20.6.2.3114 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.K]



New Mexico Environment Department Ground Water Quality Bureau Discharge Permit Summary

Facility Information

Facility Name City of Gallup WWTF

Discharge Permit Number DP-1342

Legally Responsible Party Tim Bodell, WSD Director

City of Gallup P.O. Box 1270 Gallup, NM 87305 928.566.2777

Domestic

Treatment, Disposal and Site Information

Primary Waste Type

Facility Type Municipal WWTF

Treatment Methods

Туре	Designation	Description & Comments
Wastewater Treatment System	Gallup Municipal WWTF	Conventional Activated Sludge with oxic/anoxic nitrogen removal, filtration, chlorination/dechlorination, aerobic sludge digestion and surface disposal or sludge drying (Class A)

Discharge Locations

		8
Туре	Designation	Description & Comments
Impoundment	Flow Equalization Basin	1.3 MG. Clay lined with concrete skirt. Discharge to this basin is prohibited. Full closure required this permit term.
Impoundment	Reserve Basin	Temporarily stores diurnal influent peaks and storm water from major precipitation events in emergency situations only.
Sludge Drying Beds	Sludge Beds	4 concrete-walled, asphalt-lined drying beds.
WWTF Wash and Irrigation Water	Plant Wash Water	Treatment plant process, wash, and landscape irrigation.
Outfall	Outfall 001	Regulated pursuant to NPDES permit #NM0020672

Flow Metering Locations

Туре	Designation	Description & Comments
Open Channel Device	Influent flow meter	Parshall flume, prior to screw pumps
Open Channel Device	Effluent flow meter	Parshall flume, prior to outfall
Totalizing Flow Meter	Reclaimed wastewater flow meter	On the transfer line from the WWTF to the Fox Run Golf Course



New Mexico Environment Department Ground Water Quality Bureau Discharge Permit Summary

Ground Water Monitoring Locations

Туре	Designation	Description & Comments
Monitoring Well	MW-4/4R	North of the WWTF; downgradient of the flow equalization basin.
Monitoring Well	MW-5/5R	Located hydrologically downgradient of NPDES Outfall 001
Monitoring Well	MW-6/6R	Located 20 to 50 feet hydrologically downgradient of the reserve impoundment

Depth-to-Ground Water 55 feet **Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)** 1,000 mg/L

Permit Information

Original Permit Issued November 15, 1996

Permit Renewal April 1, 2001

Permit Renewal November 20, 2011

Current Action Renewal

Application Received June 17, 2016 **Public Notice Published** [not yet published] Permit Issued (Issuance Date) [issuance date] 3.5 MGD

Permitted Discharge Volume

NMED Contact Information

Mailing Address Ground Water Quality Bureau

P.O. Box 5469

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502-5469

GWQB Telephone Number (505) 827-2900

NMED Lead Staff Lynette Guevara **Lead Staff Telephone Number** (505) 629-8811

Lead Staff Email lynette.guevara@state.nm.us

Groundwater Discharge Permit Guidance for Synthetically Lined Lagoons – Liner Material and Site Preparation

This guidance document represents minimum liner material and site preparation requirements for wastewater treatment, storage and evaporation lagoons. These requirements do not apply to lagoons storing hazardous wastes or high strength waste. The Ground Water Quality Bureau may impose additional requirements (e.g., double-lined lagoons with leak detection) for facilities discharging hazardous or high strength waste to lagoons through the development of specific Discharge Permit conditions for such facilities.

Liner Material Requirements:

- 1. The liner shall be chemically compatible with any material that will contact the liner.
- 2. The liner material shall be resistant to deterioration by sunlight if any portion of the liner will be exposed.
- 3. Synthetic liner material shall be of sufficient thickness to have adequate tensile strength and tear and puncture resistance. Under no circumstances shall a synthetic liner material less than 40 mils in thickness be accepted. Any liner material shall be certified by a licensed New Mexico professional engineer and approved by the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) prior to its installation.

<u>Lagoon Design and Site Preparation Requirements:</u>

- 1. The system shall be certified by a licensed New Mexico professional engineer and approved by NMED prior to installation.
- 2. Inside slopes shall be a maximum of 3 (horizontal): 1 (vertical), and a minimum of 4 (horizontal); 1 (vertical).
- 3. Lagoon volume shall be designed to allow for a minimum of 24 inches of freeboard.
- 4. The liner shall be installed with sufficient liner material to accommodate shrinkage due to temperature changes. Folds in the liner are not acceptable.
- 5. To a depth of at least six inches below the liner, the sub-grade shall be free of sharp rocks, vegetation and stubble. In addition, liners shall be placed on a sub-grade of sand or fine soil. The surface in contact with the liner shall be smooth to allow for good contact between liner and sub-grade. The surface shall be dry during liner installation.
- 6. Sub-grade shall be compacted to a minimum of 90% of standard proctor density.
- 7. The minimum dike width shall be eight feet to allow vehicle traffic for maintenance.
- 8. The base of the pond shall be as uniform as possible and shall not vary more than three inches from the average finished elevation.
- 9. Synthetic liners shall be anchored in an anchor trench in the top of the berm. The trench shall be a minimum of 12 inches wide, 12 inches deep and shall be set back at least 24 inches from the inside edge of the berm.
- 10. If the lagoon is installed over areas of decomposing organic materials or shallow groundwater, a liner vent system shall be installed.
- 11. Any opening in the liner through which a pipe or other fixture protrudes shall be properly sealed. Liner penetrations shall be detailed in the construction plans and record drawings.
- 12. A synthetic liner shall not be installed in temperatures below freezing.
- 13. The liner shall be installed or supervised by an individual that has the necessary training and experience as required by the liner manufacturer.
- 14. All manufacturer's installation and field seaming guidelines shall be followed.
- 15. All synthetic liner seams shall be field tested by the installer and verification of the adequacy of the seams shall be submitted to NMED along with the record drawings.
- 16. Concrete slabs installed on top of the synthetic liner for operational purposes shall be completed in accordance with manufacturer and installer recommendations to ensure liner integrity.

NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT GROUND WATER QUALITY BUREAU MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION AND ABANDONMENT GUIDELINES

<u>Purpose:</u> These guidelines identify minimum construction and abandonment details for installation of water table monitoring wells under groundwater Discharge Permits issued by the NMED's Ground Water Quality Bureau (GWQB) and Abatement Plans approved by the GWQB. Proposed locations of monitoring wells required under Discharge Permits and Abatement Plans and requests to use alternate installation and/or construction methods for water table monitoring wells or other types of monitoring wells (e.g., deep monitoring wells for delineation of vertical extent of contaminants) must be submitted to the GWQB for approval prior to drilling and construction.

General Drilling Specifications:

- 1. All well drilling activities must be performed by an individual with a current and valid well driller license issued by the State of New Mexico in accordance with 19.27.4 NMAC. Use of drillers with environmental well drilling experience and expertise is highly recommended.
- 2. Drilling methods that allow for accurate determinations of water table locations must be employed. All drill bits, drill rods, and down-hole tools must be thoroughly cleaned immediately prior to the start of drilling. The borehole diameter must be drilled a minimum of 4 inches larger than the casing diameter to allow for the emplacement of sand and sealant.
- 3. After completion, the well should be allowed to stabilize for a minimum of 12 hours before development is initiated.
- 4. The well must be developed so that formation water flows freely through the screen and is not turbid, and all sediment and drilling disturbances are removed from the well.

Well Specifications (see attached monitoring well schematic):

- 5. Schedule 40 (or heavier) polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe, stainless steel pipe, carbon steel pipe, or pipe of an alternate appropriate material that has been approved for use by NMED must be used as casing. The casing must have an inside diameter not less than 2 inches. The casing material selected for use must be compatible with the anticipated chemistry of the groundwater and appropriate for the contaminants of interest at the facility. The casing material and thickness selected for use must have sufficient collapse strength to withstand the pressure exerted by grouts used as annular seals and thermal properties sufficient to withstand the heat generated by the hydration of cement-based grouts. Casing sections may be joined using welded, threaded, or mechanically locking joints; the method selected must provide sufficient joint strength for the specific well installation. The casing must extend from the top of the screen to at least one foot above ground surface. The top of the casing must be fitted with a removable cap, and the exposed casing must be protected by a locking steel well shroud. The shroud must be large enough in diameter to allow easy access for removal of the cap. Alternatively, monitoring wells may be completed below grade. In this case, the casing must extend from the top of the screen to 6 to 12 inches below the ground surface; the monitoring wells must be sealed with locking, expandable well plugs; a flush-mount, watertight well vault that is rated to withstand traffic loads must be emplaced around the wellhead; and the cover must be secured with at least one bolt. The vault cover must indicate that the wellhead of a monitoring well is contained within the vault.
- 6. A 20-foot section (maximum) of continuous-slot, machine slotted, or other manufactured PVC or stainless steel well screen or well screen of an alternate appropriate material that has been approved for use by NMED must be installed across the water table. Screens created by cutting slots into solid casing with saws or other tools must not be used. The screen material selected for use must be compatible with the anticipated chemistry of the ground water and appropriate for the contaminants of interest at the facility. Screen sections may be joined using welded, threaded, or mechanically

locking joints; the method selected must provide sufficient joint strength for the specific well installation and must not introduce constituents that may reasonably be considered contaminants of interest at the facility. A cap must be attached to the bottom of the well screen; sumps (i.e., casing attached to the bottom of a well screen) should not be installed. The bottom of the screen must be installed no more than 15 feet below the water table; the top of the well screen must be positioned not less than 5 feet above the water table. The well screen slots must be appropriately sized for the formation materials and should be selected to retain 90 percent of the filter pack. A slot size of 0.010 inches is generally adequate for most installations.

- 7. Casing and well screen must be centered in the borehole by placing centralizers near the top and bottom of the well screen.
- 8. A filter pack must be installed around the screen by filling the annular space from the bottom of the screen to 2 feet above the top of the screen with clean silica sand. The filter pack must be properly sized to prevent fine particles in the formation from entering the well; clean medium to coarse silica sand is generally adequate as filter pack material for 0.010-inch slotted well screen. For wells deeper than 30 feet, the sand must be emplaced by a tremmie pipe. The well should be surged or bailed to settle the filter pack and additional sand added, if necessary, before the bentonite seal is emplaced.
- 9. A bentonite seal must be constructed immediately above the filter pack by emplacing bentonite chips or pellets (3/8-inch in size or smaller) in a manner that prevents bridging of the chips/pellets in the annular space. The bentonite seal must be 3 feet in thickness and hydrated with clean water. Adequate time should be allowed for expansion of the bentonite seal before installation of the annular space seal.
- 10. The annular space above the bentonite seal must be sealed with cement grout or a bentonite-based sealing material acceptable to the State Engineer pursuant to 19.27.4 NMAC. A tremmie pipe must be used when placing sealing materials at depths greater than 20 feet below the ground surface. Annular space seals must extend from the top of the bentonite seal to the ground surface (for wells completed above grade) or to a level 3 to 6 inches below the top of casing (for wells completed below grade).
- 11. For monitoring wells finished above grade, a concrete pad (2-foot minimum radius, 4-inch minimum thickness) must be poured around the shroud and wellhead. The concrete and surrounding soil must be sloped to direct rainfall and runoff away from the wellhead. The installation of steel posts around the well shroud and wellhead is recommended for monitoring wells finished above grade to protect the wellhead from damage by vehicles or equipment. For monitoring wells finished below grade, a concrete pad (2-foot minimum radius, 4-inch minimum thickness) must be poured around the well vault and wellhead. The concrete and surrounding soil must be sloped to direct rainfall and runoff away from the well vault.

Abandonment:

- 12. Approval for abandonment of monitoring wells used for ground water monitoring in accordance with Discharge Permit and Abatement Plan requirements must be obtained from NMED prior to abandonment.
- 13. Well abandonment must be accomplished by removing the well casing and placing neat cement grout, bentonite-based plugging material, or other sealing material approved by the State Engineer for wells that encounter water pursuant to 19.27.4 NMAC from the bottom of the borehole to the ground surface using a tremmie pipe. If the casing cannot be removed, neat cement grout, bentonite-based plugging material, or other sealing material approved by the State Engineer must be placed in the well using a tremmie pipe from the bottom of the well to the ground surface.
- 14. After abandonment, written notification describing the well abandonment must be submitted to the NMED. Written notification of well abandonment must consist of a copy of the well plugging record submitted to the State Engineer in accordance with 19.27.4 NMAC, or alternate documentation containing the information to be provided in a well plugging record required by the State Engineer as specified in 19.27.4 NMAC.

<u>Deviation from Monitoring Well Construction and Abandonment Requirements:</u> Requests to construct water table monitoring wells or other types of monitoring wells for groundwater monitoring under groundwater Discharge Permits or Abatement Plans in a manner that deviates from the specified requirements must be submitted in writing to the GWQB. Each request must state the rationale for the proposed deviation from these requirements and provide detailed evidence supporting the request. The GWQB will approve or deny requests to deviate from these requirements in writing.

